

Ca²⁺ - Cl⁻
NITELLA FLEXILIS

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, 45 ., 21 ., 38 .

NITELLA *FLEXILIS*,
2+₋ *Cl*⁻ , ,
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Nitella flexilis, .

3 , 5 , 11 2+₋ *Cl*⁻ PepGm890

Nitella flexilis.

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10⁻⁶ 10⁻⁷ / 2+₋ 1,5 , 2+₋
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PepGm890
2+₋, I⁻

Nitella flexilis.

, 45 ., 21 ., 38 .

NITELLA FLEXILIS, , ²⁺ - *Cl*⁻

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Nitella flexilis, .

3 , 5 , 11 ²⁺ - *Cl*⁻ PepGm890 *Nitella*
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PepGm890 ²⁺ - ¹⁻
Nitella flexilis.

ABSTRACT

Degree work, 45 p., 21 pic., 38 sources used.

NITELLA FLEXILIS, PLASMA MEMBRANE, Ca^{2+} - AND Cl^{-} -CHANNELS, PROSTANOIDS, PEPTIDE ELICITORS.

The object of research were cell of chara alga *Nitella flexilis*, grown in the laboratory.

The aim was to investigation the action of synthetic prostanoids LE3G, LE5G, LE11K and peptide elicitor PepGm890 on functional characteristics Ca^{2+} - and Cl^{-} -channels of the plasma membrane of cells *Nitella flexilis*.

The main methods of investigation were electrophysiological techniques using microelectrode technique in voltage clamp mode.

As a result of the work showed that prostanoid LE5G in 10^{-6} mol/l caused a mild increase in Ca^{2+} channels conductance and decrease the maximum conductivity Cl^{-} - channels in a 1.5-fold compared with the control. Prostanoid LE3G a concentration of 10^{-6} and 10^{-7} mol/l decrease induces Ca^{2+} current amplitude and a decrease in the conductivity of Ca^{2+} channels to 1.5 times, and reduced maximum conduction Cl^{-} - channels up to 2 times in comparison with the control. Prostanoid LE11K and soy synthetic peptide PepGm890 no significant effect on the functional activity of both Ca^{2+} - and Cl^{-} - channels of the plasma membrane of cells *Nitella flexilis*.